



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery.

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the Charitable Marine So-
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	3000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	3000
80 —	30	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
5000 —	5	—	20,000
1 First drawn blank			200
1 — after 2000 tickets			200
1 —	4000	—	200
1 —	6000	—	200
1 —	8000	—	400
1 —	10,000	—	400
1 —	12,000	—	500
1 —	14,000	—	1000
1 —	16,000	—	2000
1 Last drawn blank			3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dolls. 75,000
1832 Blank s.—Sum raised }
including expence, } 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will positively commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. Tickets at 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S Book Store, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.
July 13.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8
months, either of the HOUSES occu-
pied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King
street; or of the HOUSES on the same street
occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; or
several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King
street; any part of his vacant GROUND on
the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek;
and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND.
RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable
GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the
turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria,
with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great
part of which is well covered with timber.—
Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or
to the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun
county.

S. COOKE.
law

April 14.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day.—First drawn
blank entitled to Two Hundred Dollars.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET.
H. GRAY made a purchase of a number
of TICKETS in the above Lottery, of
fers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters
until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets, \$5 75
Half do. 3 00
Quarter do. 1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing
proceeds by the state of the wheel informa-
tion of which will be given at any time, by
applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be ex-
changed for prizes, or the highest price in
cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All
tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined,
and every information respecting the Lottery
given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, of-
fers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease
of the House he now occupies, having eight
years, from the first of December next, to
run; which for convenience, it is believed,
is excelled by none in the United States,
and from the proximity to the seat of govern-
ment, and the direct communication which
will be opened between the city and Alexan-
dria by the bridge across the Potomac and the
Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of
the best stands for business in the coun-
try, as the distance to the Capitol over the
bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the
Lease will be sold, if wanted, the whole of the
FURNITURE, as it now stands, together
with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS.
There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cam-
eron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, at-
tached to the House, (which renders it par-
ticularly commodious, as by that means the
property fronts on three streets) which will
be sold in fee simple, or leased for the re-
mainder of the time.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, in the
centre of the square between King and Cam-
eron streets, and fronting on Washington
and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a pub-
lic alley on one side, and an open space that
cannot be built on, on the other. For a pub-
lic situation it is unequalled by any property
in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end,
about half a mile from town and fronting on
the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, run-
ning back 250 feet, more or less. There are
improvements on the property adjoining it,
on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the
George Town road, about half a mile from
town, in a very beautiful situation, containing
two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on
Washington and Columbus streets, within
one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed
with a post and rail fence, containing some
thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about
the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, con-
taining between one and two hundred acres,
adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high
state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new
post and rail fence. (In one of the enclosures
is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course)
with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which
will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—
two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two
double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all
of the best construction, six good farm horses,
and every other article that can be wanted for
a well managed farm, together with 12 choice
milk COWS, a fine buffalo BULL, forty
head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS
of the very best breed that could be procured.
Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if
they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George
Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK &
four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are
requested to bring them forward for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, as no longer
indulgence can be given, my intended remov-
ed rendering it necessary that a full adjust-
ment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July 25.

WANTED,

A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY

Wm. Bartleman.

August 16.

Marshall's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable
the United States Circuit Court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on
an appeal from the District Court of the said
district, in a case of seizure and libel, between
the United States and forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene,
claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for
ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of
this month, at the warehouse of George Sla-
um, in the town of Alexandria, between the
hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the fore-
noon of that day, the said forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.
for Washington Boyd

August 11.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osa-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheet and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
lity, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-
maceti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7.

Patent Shot, &c.

one Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
270 lbs. green Coffee.

Imperial Tea, of a very superior quali-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.

50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.

40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism,
2 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

ON the first day of this month a young
Negro Man named JERRY absconded
from my plantation in the upper end of Fair-
fax county—he has been seen at different
times in this town; it is supposed that he is
harbored by some person or persons in it—
he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, strong
made, very thick lips, large eyes, a sore upon
one of his legs, occasioned by a burn. I will
give 5 Dollars for apprehending and deliver-
ing him to me, and a further sum of 10 Dol-
lars for convicting, by proper testimony, the
person or persons who have harbored him.

Jas. Keith.

August 24.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well
calculated for business and the accommoda-
tion of a family, situate at the corner of Prince
and Washington streets, in an airy & healthy
part of the town.—Possession given on the
first day of August next.—Apply to Philip
Friggett.

Edmund Denney.

July 11.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to

John C. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

45 tons Plaster Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 33.

For New-York,

The BRIG

GENEROUS FRIEND,

George Clark, Master;

She is a staunch well found vessel, with
good accommodations for passengers, & will
sail in ten days. For freight of two to three
hundred barrels, or passengers, apply to the
Master on board, or

Thomas Irwin.

August 19.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at
shop on the corner of Fairfax & Prince
streets—

STILLS of different sizes—
COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all
sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE
—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK-
SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end
of Prince-street, in a good situation for busi-
ness and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper end
of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, be-
tween Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper,
Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of
Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mall
Stage will commence running as fol-
lows between Alexandria and Petersburg in
Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6
o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries
by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6
and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the
morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon)
and arrive at Richmond the next morning by
6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at
Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every
day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria
in the same time. This stage will carry no
more than 2 passengers on any account what-
ever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage
can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alex-
andria and Petersburg will also commence
running at the same time, every other day
throughout the year, without regard to Sun-
days, and will travel only in the day time.—

On this line it is the intention of the owners
to study the wishes and the convenience of
passengers. Still, however, regard must be
had to time—Going south from Alexandria
they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Staf-
ford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericks-
burg—The next day will breakfast at the
Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge
at Richmond. And on the third day will
breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at
Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house
and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morn-
ing, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling
Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next
morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house,
dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to re-
quest that passengers will be as moderate as
possible in the quantity of their baggage, as
any thing more than a small trunk or parcel
which will go within the body of the stage
will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I
live on the corner of Washington and
King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21,
and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.
LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price **Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.** A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. JACOBS.

On SATURDAY, August 27, 1808,
Will be presented a celebrated *PLAY*, in 5 acts,
CALLED

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

Osmond,	Mr. McKenzie.
Reginald,	Mr. Cross.
Percy,	Mr. Jacobs.
Father Philip,	Mr. Warren.
Motley,	Mr. Jefferson.
Warrick,	Mr. Miller.
Sally,	Mr. Francis.
Hassan,	Mr. Cone.
Muley,	Mr. Blisset.
Alaric,	Mr. Seymour.
Harold,	Mr. Harris.

Angela,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Alice,	Mrs. Francis.
Evelina,	Mrs. Jefferson.

END OF THE PLAY,
A Musical *GLIO*, called

THE SONS OF ANACREON.

President,	Mr. Francis.
Senior Vice-President,	Mr. Cross.
Junior Vice-President,	Mr. Cone.

GLEE—"SIGH NO MORE LADIES."

Messrs. Jacobs, Gillingham, Jefferson, Francis, Bray, Blisset, Charnock, &c.

SONG—"CAPTAIN WATTLE AND MISS ROE."

Mr. Jefferson.

SONG—"STANDARD OF FREEDOM."

Mr. Jacobs.

CATCH—"T'WAS YOU THAT KISSED THE PRETTY GIRLS."

Messrs. Jefferson, Bray, Blisset, Francis

SONG—"BLACK EY'D SUSAN,"

Mr. Jacobs.

To conclude with the favorite
GLEE of "HERE'S A HEALTH TO ALL GOOD LASSES."

To which will be added, the much admired entertainment of

Love Laughs at Locksmiths.

Vigil,	Mr. Bray.
Captain Beldare,	Mr. Jacobs.
Tottenham,	Mr. Francis.
Risk,	Mr. Jefferson.
Solomon Lob,	Mr. Blisset.
Grenadier,	Mr. Miller.

Lydia,	Mrs. Wilmot.
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On Tuesday—Mr. and Mrs. Francis's Benefit.

Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.

Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.

Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Goddard's hotel, and at the office of the *Daily Gazette*.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

1 hhds. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 casks new Rice.

ON HAND,

5,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 9,

d3t 1aw

**BAYONNE JUNTA,
CREATED BY NAPOLEON.**

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

PARIS, June 21.

The following official documents, concerning the Spanish Junta, have been published:

GENERAL JUNTA—FIRST MEETING.

On the 15th of June, in the current year, 1808, at noon the first assembly of the Spanish Junta was held in the city of Bayonne, in the Bishop's Palace, where a hall had been prepared for that purpose, under the presidency of his excellency don Miguel Josse d'Azaña, counsellor of state, minister of the finances, and secretary of the Junta; his excellency the chevalier d'Urgujo, honorary counsellor of state; and don Antonio Romanillos, member of the Council of Finances, and secretary of the King.

After the verifications of their powers by the members of the Junta, an order of the council of Castile was read, announcing the Decree of his Majesty the emperor of the French, by which he proclaimed his brother Joseph Napoleon, formerly King of Naples and Sicily, King of Spain and the Indies.

The following is the substance of said Document:—

"This, day in full Council, the following Royal Order and Decree was read, addressed to the Dean of the Council.

"*High and Worthy Sir*—By the following Decree, which has been presented to the Supreme Junta of the government, by his Imperial and Royal highness the Grand Duke of Berg, Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, his majesty the Emperor of the French, &c. has deemed it good to proclaim his serene Brother Joseph Napoleon, now King of Naples and Sicily King of Spain and the Indies. I, by the command of his highness, and subsequent resolution of the Junta, do present it to your worship, in order that the same may, without delay, be put into execution and executed.

"The council will see in this resolution of his Imperial Majesty, the wisdom of his foresight, and the most obvious proof of his beneficent intentions towards the Spanish nation.

"To proclaim him King is to say what is expected from his paternal cares; and to place his illustrious brother on the throne of Spain is to unite for ever the interest and glory of Spain.

"His imperial highness, together with the Junta, who so well know that among the qualities which equally occasioned the election of this sovereign, his love of justice and beneficence are to be enumerated, and their hope that all those benefits which he has in his proclamation promised will soon take effect, together with all those others which his majesty has doubtless reserved to himself, to announce to his people when he appears in his metropolis.

In the palace, 11th June,

(Signed)

SEBASTIANO DE PINUELA.

[Here follows the imperial decree, proclaiming Joseph king of Spain and of the Indies.]

"The council, after the reading of these documents commands, that the royal mandate and decree be printed, announced, and circulated with the accustomed formalities.

"I impart this to your excellency by command of the council. Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of it.

(Signed)

BARTOLOME MUNOZ.

Madrid, June 11."

The foregoing documents having been read, his excellency M. d'Azaña, President of the Junta, delivered the following

SPEECH:

GENTLEMEN,

IT is a most pleasing and honorable task to contribute to the felicity of one's country, and to labor for the welfare of the present race, and of posterity. Such is the fact the great object which unites us in this venerable assembly, called together by the command and under the eye of the hero of our age, the invincible Napoleon, emperor of the French and king of Italy. Thanks and immortal fame to the extraordinary man who gives us again a country which we had lost! Since many centuries we have been altogether removed from the government, which has been entrusted at one time to artful men, who had no other object than with dexterity to oppress the people, at another time, to weak sovereigns, without character, who, devoting themselves to their pleasures, abandoned the government to their favorites. See! it is thus that the Spanish nation has been sinking from the summit of its glory, to which it had raised itself in the 15th and 16th cen-

turies, to the abyss in which it was plunged, when the last of our kings resigned the right of government to a prince, who, for our happiness, unites in himself all the qualities requisite to give life to the nation, in the critical state in which it was entrusted to him.

The first use which he made of his new power was to impart it to his brother Joseph Napoleon, a just and beneficent prince who, raised before to the throne of Naples had already proved, indisputably, that his government was paternal, and had no other object than the welfare of those who were happy enough to live under his laws. He has resolved that in this place where he resides, and even in his presence, the deputies of the principal towns, and the other authorities of our country should assemble in order to confer on the evils under which we have lived, and to confirm the constitution which our restorer himself will present to us, in order that it may be the inviolable rule of our government. This is the noble and glorious end for which we are assembled here. It is therefore necessary that we should apply our whole attention, and laying aside all party spirit, and all the prejudices of provinces, classes, and ranks, devote all our energies to the common welfare of Spain. No one can now have an interest distinct from that of his country. The members of the same family must alike enjoy the common benefit, and alike contribute to the respective charge of supporting the common splendor. In the eye of the law, they who are less favored by fortune lose none of the respect they merit, nor of their right to be protected. Let every one of us, as far as himself is concerned, sacrifice the benefits we exclusively enjoy, and of which many are imaginary. Let us offer them upon the altar of our country, in order to raise a simple and great monument in the place of the Gothic and tottering structure of our former government. Let us examine it well, and we shall find that it is the constitution which best fits the whole of our country, upon which our attention must be fixed, and by no means on what alone is to the advantage of particular classes.

United here, Gentlemen, each of us apart may do much to appease ferment and disorder which disquiet various towns of the kingdom. Our remonstrances may make them perceive the misery into which they are plunged by the seduction of selfish men, and warnings may force out of their hands weapons which can alone injure themselves. What do these men imagine? Do they think that they can restore the princes of the old dynasty to the Throne? What means have they to contend against a power which the greatest empires have not been able to resist? The illusion of some is risen to so great a height, that in order to fix their election upon the house of Austria, they have determined that the Archduke Charles shall be king of Spain. Ah! what can the house of Austria do for us? Can they rely upon such distant support, and upon such slow aid?

Nevertheless, they act without plain concord, or object. What must be the result? The ruin and desolation of the country. As to ourselves, we are convinced of the truth, but it is necessary to proclaim it to those who are in error. It is thus that our labours may be of service, and that we may execute the noble purposes of the hero who has called us together. If we do not lose sight of the enlightened principles which I have slightly mentioned there is no doubt that Spain will enjoy her former splendor, and it will be joyful then to think that we have contributed to it.

After having heard the address of M. d'Azaña, the Junta resolved that they would, in a body, testify their allegiance and homage to his majesty the king of Spain and present a suitable address to him, the adoption of which should take place in the present sitting.—*Moniteur*, June 22.

June 23.

On the 16th inst. the Spanish Junta at Bayonne held their second sitting. On the 18th they were admitted in a body to an audience to his majesty king Joseph. His excellency don M. J. d'Azaña delivered the following address:

"Sire!—All the world knows for what momentous purpose we have been summoned into this city by your illustrious brother the invincible Napoleon, emperor of the French and king of Italy. To lay the foundation of the permanent felicity of our dear country is the glorious task imposed upon us. Is it not our duty to testify first to our king, the chief of the Spanish nation, and the centre of all hope the becoming zeal and the unwearied earnestness with which under the present memorable circumstances we shall devote ourselves to the office with which we are charged?

"We are, sire, deeply afflicted at the divisions and momentary disturbances which are shaking some of our provinces, disturb-

ances which have been occasioned by errors of the people, who do not think, who will merit your pity when they return from their errors.

"We have done, sire, and shall do that depends upon ourselves, in order to bring back peace and good order, for which is of the highest moment, is that hindrance arise in the way of the beneficent projects of the incomparable hero who will imprint his immortal name on the grateful hearts of our latest posterity. We are, sire, to concur in these projects, and we support your majesty with the integrity of fidelity, the self-devotion which certainly constitute duties the most precious to our heart, since your majesty has announced the glorious resolution to govern only for the happiness of Spaniards; a resolution worthy the monarch whose fame is spread over the universe as a model of gentleness and virtue, who constituted the delight of the people he governed, and whom he led in tears, because he went to bear away his virtues into another land.

"Such, sire, are the feelings which animate us, and which we now come in a body to testify at the foot of your majesty."

To this his majesty gave the following answer:—

Gentlemen, Deputies to the Junta.

"I share in your sentiments and in your hopes. These so dearly announced will of His Majesty the Emperor of the French, our illustrious brother, in favor of the prosperity of Spain, is sufficiently guaranteed by his glory.

"The co-operation of your zeal and your resources will easily subdue the obstacles which private interest may lay in the way of the whole nation; being founded in terror, they shall be expelled by truth.

"As to ourselves we wish not to know those errors. Beyond the Pyrenees we will find none but Spanish hearts.

"In leaving a people who rendered justice to our government, we have made the severest of all sacrifices; but the love of that people is a prognostic of that of the Spaniards; shall we do less for the great nation whom Providence has entrusted to our care? Will they be less just towards us? We know the full import of Castilian faith; we shall bring the heart of a father, we shall meet with none but the hearts of children.

"In the mean while the enemies of the continent seek to separate the colonies from the mother country: they will impose to us the dissensions which themselves occasion; since it is our duty to repress these, we will on no account spare the malevolent who are the accessories or instruments of the subtle hatred of our enemies.

"Continue your labors for the welfare of your country, and be assured of the blessings of the people, and of our perfect satisfaction.—*Moniteur*, June 22.

On the 11th inst. his majesty the king of Spain appointed the grand duke of Berg lieutenant general of Spain.

June 25.

The following is a short relation of the third sitting of the Spanish Junta, holden at Bayonne on the 20th inst:

His excellency M. d'Azaña caused a sketch of the constitutional statute for Spain to be read by M. Romanillos, counsellor of finance; presented by command of his majesty the emperor and king.

It was resolved that this sketch should be printed; that one copy should be given to each member of the Junta; that three days afterwards each deputy should have the liberty of giving in his sentiments in writing, without preventing oral discussions, which may be necessary, in order to elucidate the questions to which the sketch may give rise. The assembly was then adjourned to the following day.—*Moniteur*, June 26.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—JUNE 24

Extract from Mr. Canning's Speech, on American affairs.

"America, sir, is the next subject of the Hon. Gentleman's which I shall notice. Of nearly all that has passed between the two countries, the House and the public have been put in possession by the publication of the American Government. (I presume that the Honorable Gentleman does not intend to blame his majesty's ministers for not having made similar communications to parliament; for if he had thought such communications necessary, he would doubtless have moved for them. Without censuring their production by the American government, his majesty's ministers have felt that the transaction being pending, any appeal from government to parliament would look as if it were concluded. I shall only state, that in the whole conduct of the British government with respect to the affairs of the Chesapeake, we have endeavored to keep in view the principle upon which we set out, namely to make ample reparation for that which was decidedly a wrong act; but

make the
nation no
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July 19,

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27.

The mail by the British Packet Windsor Castle (for Falmouth via Halifax) will close at New York on the 7th Sept.

The name of the Mandarin, who has proceeded to China in the Beaver, is PUN-QUA WINGCHONG. He is said to be "no mean scholar, which is an incidental proof of his being a Mandarin, as learning in China is the best recommendation to preferment in the offices of state. He has acquired sufficient knowledge of the English tongue to make himself tolerably well understood: and his whole deportment is that of a respectable personage." N. Y. pap.

"SINCE THE RETURN OF MR. ROSE NO COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT, IN THE FORM OF COMPLAINT OR REMONSTRANCE, OR IRRITATION, OR OF ANY DESCRIPTION WHATSOEVER. I MENTION THIS PARTICULARLY, BECAUSE IT IS NOTORIOUS, THAT THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL ARRIVALS FROM AMERICA, SUPPOSED TO BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, AND THAT SEVERAL SPECIAL MESSENGERS HAVE REACHED THIS COUNTRY FROM THENCE, AFTER HAVING TOUCHED IN FRANCE."

The above extract is taken from Mr. Secretary Canning's speech in the Parliament of England, the whole of which we this day present to our readers. It contains a frank and unequivocal declaration, that no communication had been made through our ministers to the British cabinet. Thus it seems after all the parade of negotiation and the pacific endeavors of administration to reconcile our differences with England, that a deceitful trick, a cheat, a base fraud has been practised upon the people of this country. The dispatches forwarded by the Osage, which the nation was flattered into a belief would heal, or otherwise terminate our disputes with France and England, were exclusively confined to the former. Can reasonable men require any other evidence of the views of administration? Why deceive the people? If it was thought expedient to conceal the real object of dispatching the Osage to France and not to make any communication to the court of St. James, why was she ordered to England after the dispatches were delivered to our minister in France? It could have been intended only to keep up the deception, and while this country was amused with the expectation of an accommodation taking place with England, a deep and disgraceful game was playing between Mr. Madison and Talleyrand. To place the finesse upon its most favorable footing, and to credit the equivocal and evasive explanation of the administration papers, it was evidently designed to give a preference to the French government in a choice of the conditions upon which her iniquitous decrees were to be relaxed. Should she reject our proposals it was not to be placed within the power of Great Britain to accede to them. The popular measure was to originate with France to ensure the friendship of the people of this country, and a war with England. Great Britain then, conceding every thing that is demanded by administration, standing related to this country precisely in the same manner as France, has been unfairly dealt with, & every important act of administration tending to confirm her just suspicions of an undue partiality, will inevitably increase the animosity which already subsists between the two countries to the great disadvantage and danger of both. But that the Osage was dispatched for some unfair, some dishonorable purpose not fit to be revealed to the nation, is sufficiently proved, by the inviolable and mysterious secrecy which has been persevered in by government since her return, and its being generally known that the project, whatever it may have been failed.

(Fed. Rep.)

ALEXANDRIA CORPORATION.

AN ACT

To preserve the navigation of the Public Docks in the town of Alexandria.

WHEREAS it is represented to the mayor and commonalty of the town of Alexandria, That divers persons, inhabitants of the said town, and others, have been and still are in the habit of introducing into the public docks adjacent to the several wharves in said town, the decayed and rotten hulks of old vessels, boats, and craft, of different descriptions, under pretence of repairing the same, but in reality to serve the purposes of fuel, which when cut down to the surface of the water are wilfully and negligently suffered to sink to the bottom of said docks where they remain obstructions

to the navigation, for the accumulation of filth and receptacles, endangering the health of those residing in the neighborhood, and in every instance injurious to the interests of individuals, and the community at large. For remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the mayor and commonalty of the town of Alexandria, aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall bring or cause to be brought into any of the public docks adjacent to the wharves, aforesaid, any hulks or part of a hulk, of any vessel, boat, or craft, whatsoever, and suffer the same to sink to the bottom of the said docks, and there remain any longer time than ten days, such offender shall upon conviction, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered by action in the court of Hustings, and the further sum of five dollars for every twenty-four hours (after the expiration of the ten days heretofore specified) such nuisance and obstruction shall remain unremoved out of the said docks, which fine, or forfeiture of five dollars shall be recovered by warrant, before any single magistrate of the town aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the harbor master, from time to time, carefully to examine the public docks of the town aforesaid, and to prevent after the passing of this law, the introduction of any obstruction whatever, into the said docks, which may in any degree injure the navigation thereof, or prove prejudicial to the health or interest of such individuals as live and own property adjoining the docks, aforesaid, and the harbor-master is further directed immediately to cause every obstruction at present remaining in the docks, aforesaid, to be removed agreeably to the provisions of this law. All monies arising by virtue of this law, to be appropriated to the use of the corporation.

Read three times in council and assented to.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the corporation, this 2d day of July, 1799.

Francis Peyton.

Henry Moore, c. c.

True copy from the original,

George Taylor,

Recorder.

Sale at Auction.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, by public auction, on a credit of two and four months—

RURAL FELICITY:

[Formerly owned by JOHN DUFF, and situated on Hunting-Creek]

THERE is on the premises a well finished two story frame house, with a piazza all around it, and ceiling part plastered, with about two and an half acres of land under a post and rail fence.

The above property is under a lease for seven years, at the rent of one hundred & twenty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, with the privilege of getting possession at any time during the lease, on giving six months notice.—For further particulars, those inclined to purchase will apply to Richard Lewis.

P. G. Marshall,

AUCTIONEER.

August 27.

To Religious Denominations in general, but to the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH in particular.

PROSPECTUS

OF A WEEKLY PUBLICATION,

TO BE ENTITLED THE RELIGIOUS REPOSITORY.

BY W. A. RIND,

Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia.

THE Editor begs leave to offer this Work to the attention and patronage of the Methodist Society in particular, not only because it is thought proper to give it a decided character, but because the Connexion at present have no religious vehicle of the kind, nor have they had since the discontinuance of their Magazine, which was published some years ago.

Both the Presbyterians and Episcopalians have under their patronage monthly publications devoted to the same subjects proposed to be embraced by this work.

The Editor, however, flatters himself that this publication will possess some advantages over those that are only issued monthly, in furnishing earlier religious intelligence, and he hopes it will afford greater satisfaction to Readers in general, as in such works the same subjects and accounts are continued in a series of numbers.

But since this work is to be devoted to the interest of religion, both in its doctrine and experience, and will likewise include the subject of morality, we think it entitled to the greater attention; and we wish it to be distinctly understood, that it has for its object the diffusion of religious information, the subject of POLITICS will not be introduced.

In the Scripture sense of the term, RELI-

gion embraces not only what we are to believe, but more especially what we must experience of its great truths in our hearts. MORALITY implies not only that man should do no harm, but that they should be actively and zealously engaged in acts of benevolence and works of righteousness. It would then appear that Religion consists in what we believe and experience, and Morality in that Faith and Experience reduced into practice. True Religion and Morality go hand in hand, and mutually support each other: Where there is not Morality, there cannot be Religion, and we are disposed to think likewise that there cannot be genuine Morality without Religion. Instead then of drawing our ideas of Morality from principles founded on natural right, let us look to a higher source—to RELIGION—and to that Religion taught by our Lord Jesus Christ. RELIGION alone has power to persuade with celerity, because it excites passion while it informs the understanding—because it alone has the means of rendering obvious what it recommends—because it speaks in the Name of God, and it is easy to inspire respect for him whose power is every where evident to the eyes of the simple and discerning—to the eyes of children, and men of mature understanding.

It will be expected that the religious part of the Community in particular will patronize a publication of this kind. It claims the attention and support of religious denominations of all descriptions, not only as subscribers, but as contributors of Essays and Communications on the subjects it proposes to embrace. Almost every political publication has met with generous patronage—and to such, religious characters have not failed to contribute their part. But while they have thus aided in diffusing political information, they will not surely reflect on their profession, by withholding from this their influence and support.

But we think this work forcibly recommends itself to the attention of the enlightened Politician. That man does not deserve the name of Politician, who is unconscious of the influence of Religion and Morality upon the good government and happiness of society. Weak, indeed, are the restraints of human laws, and honor, unaided by the obligations and precepts of Religion, upon the ambition and avarice of wicked men. Without the influence of Religion, these passions may be expected to triumph over the law and every principle of justice.

The "Religious Repository" will be a collection of original and well selected pieces on Religion and Morality, and will serve likewise to record the revivals of Religion, particularly at Camp-meetings, and also to preserve a short account of the Lives, Sayings, and Deaths, of eminently pious Characters—and thus shall we "gather up the fragments, and nothing will be lost."

In addition it will contain select and original pieces of Natural History, together with instructive and pleasing Anecdotes.

The Editor has already engaged the assistance of his religious friends, as well of the Ministry as others; and he particularly requests the Travelling and Local Preachers of the Connexion to forward to him, from time to time, such Communications as may be embraced within the general objects of the work.

August 28, 1808.

CONDITIONS.

This Work will be published weekly, on a half sheet, in an octavo form, on good paper, with a new and handsome type. Subscribers in the Town and City will be served by a carrier, and those at a distance will receive it by mail, they paying the Postage. But any other mode suggested by subscribers, will be adopted, provided it does not occasion expence to the Publisher.

The Price to Subscribers will be Two Dollars per Annum, payable half yearly by those in the District and by those at a distance in advance. Any person sending Five Dollars, shall have three copies.

There will occasionally be added in the course of the year, (without charge) as many half sheets as will increase the Work to a volume of at least 500 pages.

The Paper shall begin on the first of November, provided a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained to justify the Editor in commencing the publication.

We, whose names are underwritten, testify, that we know William A. Rind to be an acceptable and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and feel no hesitation in recommending the above proposed publication to the patronage of our Societies in general, and to those of them in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charleston, in particular.

THOMAS SARGEANT,
JOSHUA WELLS.

Printers of Newspapers in the United States, will confer a favor by inserting the above, which shall be reciprocated when occasion offers.

WANTED,

A quantity of good clean Wheat,

BY

Wm. Bartleman.

August 16.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

to make that reparation under a firm determination not to surrender a right which the great majority of the country has ever considered essential to its dearest interests. I may boldly appeal to the country to determine whether from the correspondence on the table of the house, any such disposition on the part of his majesty's ministers has appeared through the whole transaction.—That the rupture of negotiation on this subject was not attended with any hostile feeling on either side, is an incontrovertible truth. The reparation was not accepted by America, because America would not fulfil the condition on which alone it was tendered, namely the revocation of that proclamation by which the British ships were not allowed to enter the harbours of America, while those of the enemy visited them at pleasure. But sir, the manner in which the British reparation was tendered to America by a special mission, was to all the feelings of nice honour, an effective reparation, altho' not accepted; and so in fact we have every reason to believe it was considered by the American Government. With respect, sir, to the embargo, and to the probable effects of the Orders in Council in producing its abandonment, the honorable Gentleman has mis-stated my right hon. friend's propositions. The hon. gentleman declares my right hon. friend to have predicted, that the Orders in Council would do away the embargo, whereas my hon. friend only argued in opposition to the hon. gentleman on the other side, that the Orders in Council did not produce the embargo; that they were not substantively known in America when the embargo took place; and that they were not included in the complaint made by the American Government to Congress on which complaint the embargo was founded. Nor, sir, do I think that the Orders in Council themselves could have produced any irritation in America. If I were not disposed on this occasion to avoid making any observation that might be suspected of a party feeling, I would say, that I do think irritation in America may have been produced by the echo of the discussions in this house. [Hear, hear, hear.]—Sir, since the return of Mr. Rose, no communication has been made by the American government, in the form of complaint, or remonstrance, or irritation, or of any description whatever. I mention this particularly, because it is notorious that there have been several arrivals from America, supposed to be of great importance, and that several special messengers have reached this country from thence, after having touched at France. But, sir, if the honorable gentleman in the execution of his public duty had thought fit to move for any communications that had been made by the American government since the departure of Mr. Rose, my answer must have been, not that his majesty's government were disinclined to make them, but that absolutely there were none to make. If it be asked "why?" I am unable satisfactorily to reply. I can only conjecture that America has entered into negotiations with France which are expected to lead to some result, and that the communications of America to this country are to be contingent on that result. This, sir, is conjecture alone, but it is founded on the extraordinary circumstance of so many arrivals without any communication. It cannot be expected of me, that I should state prospectively, what are the views of his majesty's government on this subject. The principle by which they have hitherto been guided, they will continue invariably to contemplate. They attach as much value to the restoration, and to the continuance of cordiality, and perfect good understanding with America, as any man can do: they are ready to purchase that advantage by every justifiable consideration; they have proved that readiness by the act of the present session, in which the trade of America has been placed on the most favorable footing; but sir, they are not ready to purchase that advantage, great as they acknowledge it, at the price of surrender of those rights, on which the naval power and preponderance of Great Britain is immutably fixed."

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Mahogany.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

August 20. law3m

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 19.

FOR SALE.

My SEAT in King George county, it lies on the head of one of the branches of Mattocks creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattocks Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchaser's own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandise.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esq. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, }
June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.

4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
30 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mold Candles.

Bryan Hampfon.

August 5. eotf

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,

DRIVING AND PAINTING MASTER.

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near Captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 5 eotf

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber proposes to open a School for teaching the rudiments of Church Music, on the 6th day of September, at his house on St. Asaph street, opposite the Quaker meeting house—He flatters himself he will be found competent to the task, and respectfully solicits public patronage. His terms will be Three Dollars per quarter for three times a week—One Dollar to be paid in advance.

James Hicks.

August 28. eotf

PROPOSALS.

PUBLISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION.

A NEW WORK.

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Canneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H. Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by Robert T. Hooe and John Muncafter, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robert T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncafter.

July 15—19. eotf

An excellent Cook for Sale.

FANNY, the property of the late James MURRAY, jun. will be exposed to public sale, before the tavern of George Williams, in the town of Dumfries, on Monday the 5th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Fanny is an excellent cook, sempstress, washer-woman, and house-servant, and will be a valuable acquisition in any family—Credit will be given until the raising of the *Embargo*, should that event occur within six months; otherwise the purchaser will have six months credit on giving bond with approved security, the bond to bear interest from date if not punctually paid to

V. Peyton, Ex'r.

Stafford, Aug. 18. (22) 2aw1a

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9—(15) } law1f

N B. If I don't rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8. eotw

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jan.

complainant,

AGAINST

Jesse Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper,

defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendant Jesse Green

not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

July term, 1808.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton,

John Butcher and Jonathan

Butcher, trading under the

firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co.

and John Kincaid,

Complainants.

In Chancery.

Against

James Grymes, and Elizabeth

Grymes, his wife,

Defendants.

The said defendants not hav-

ing entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

July Term, 1808.

Samuel Harper, complainant,

AGAINST

Precilla Courts and Elisha

Janney

defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendant Precilla Courts,

not having entered her appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Precilla Courts is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Precilla Courts do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Elisha Janney, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Precilla Courts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 18.

law3m

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in case one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff,

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger; rice and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basmati

salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed-cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder. [the only real flint

tush battle powder] from F to treble sealed.

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in

the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto.

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality;

Madira,

Buscillos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Andena, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, deant

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, wax, and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

glisht and country made gunpowders, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing

tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's piped

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every at

tricle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)